

IN THE CLAIMS:

1-25 (Canceled)

26. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 37 wherein the molar ratio of lyoprotectant:antibody is 200-600 mole lyoprotectant:1 mole antibody.

27. (Canceled)

28. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 37 wherein the formulation is administered subcutaneously.

29. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 37 wherein the formulation comprises the antibody in an amount from about 5-40 mg/mL, sucrose or trehalose in an amount from about 10-100 mM, a buffer and a surfactant.

30. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 29 wherein the formulation further comprises a bulking agent.

31. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 30 wherein the bulking agent is mannitol or glycine.

32. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 29 wherein the formulation is lyophilized and stable at 30°C for at least 6 months.

33. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 32 wherein the formulation has been reconstituted with a diluent such that the antibody concentration in the reconstituted formulation is from about 10-30 mg/mL and the reconstituted formulation is stable at 2-8°C for at least about 30 days.

34. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 33 wherein the diluent is bacteriostatic water for injection (BWFI) comprising an aromatic alcohol.

35. (Canceled)

36. (Canceled)

37. (Previously Presented) A method for treating a cancer selected from the group consisting of endometrial, lung, colon, and bladder cancer in a human comprising administering a therapeutically effective amount of a formulation comprising an antibody which binds HER2 receptor to the human, wherein the formulation comprises the antibody and a lyoprotectant, wherein the molar ratio of lyoprotectant:antibody is 100-600 mole lyoprotectant:1 mole antibody.

38. (Original) The method of claim 37 wherein the cancer is endometrial cancer.

39. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 37 wherein the cancer is lung cancer.

40. (Original) The method of claim 37 wherein the cancer is colon cancer.

41. (Original) The method of claim 37 wherein the cancer is bladder cancer.

42. (Previously Presented) A method for treating ductal carcinoma *in situ* in a human comprising administering a therapeutically effective amount of a formulation comprising an antibody which binds HER2 receptor to the human, wherein the formulation comprises the antibody and a lyoprotectant, wherein the molar ratio of lyoprotectant:antibody is 100-600 mole lyoprotectant:1 mole antibody.

43. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 42 wherein the molar ratio of lyoprotectant:antibody is 200-600 mole lyoprotectant:1 mole antibody.

44. (Original) The method of claim 42 wherein the formulation is administered subcutaneously.

45. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 42 wherein the formulation comprises the antibody in amount from about 5-40 mg/mL, sucrose or trehalose in an amount from about 10-100 mM, a buffer and a surfactant.

46. (Original) The method of claim 45 wherein the formulation further comprises a bulking agent.

47. (Original) The method of claim 46 wherein the bulking agent is mannitol or glycine.

48. (Original) The method of claim 42 wherein the formulation is lyophilized and stable at 30°C for at least 6 months.

49. (Original) The method of claim 48 wherein the formulation has been reconstituted with a diluent such that the antibody concentration in the reconstituted formulation is from about 10-30 mg/mL and the reconstituted formulation is stable at 2-8°C for at least about 30 days.

50. (Original) The method of claim 49 wherein the diluent is bacteriostatic water for injection (BWFI) comprising an aromatic alcohol.

51. (Original) A method for treating a cancer selected from the group consisting of endometrial, lung, colon, and bladder cancer in a human comprising administering a therapeutically effective amount of a formulation comprising an antibody which binds HER2 receptor to the

human, wherein the formulation comprises the antibody in an amount from about 5-40mg/mL, sucrose or trehalose in an amount from about 10-100mM, a buffer and a surfactant.